Are not the judges of the United States supreme court, as well of state supreme courts, talking a little too much about politics for persons supposed to hold non-partisan positions and to keep aloof from poll-

It is reported from Washington, that the republican programme relative to the presidential succession has been mutured : and that, recognizing the doubt in the pullie mind, they will occupy the time until the counting of the votes, in February, "in "demonstrating that Governor Hayes has a "moral as well as a legal right to the office," An excellent idea, and one which, we trust, will be carried out to the letter.

A Cotemporary, with one eye on the postoffice, and the other with a theological twist, records, as a part of the results of a clergyman's labors, while visiting a neighboring town, that he baptized three persons, and naively adds : "Oge of these per-" sors is the postmaster of the place." Important, if true; and, certainly, very welcome intelligence. We can only add, by way of comment, that, after all the "bob-"bery" these postmasters have been kicking up in polities for the past few weeks or menths, it is high time they heeded the advice of St. Peter to 'frepent, and be bap-" tized every one of you."

The Atlanta Constitution-Atlanta is the place where the postmaster "sloahed " around" so "generally," that Postmaster General Jewell removel him-is jubilant over the Oregon trick, and says: "The governor of Oregon ought to have a place " in Tilden's cabinet." And so he ought. Oregon is the natural home of attorney and now it has Grover all ready, if Tilden should ever happen to be in a position to want an attorney general. Either of them are proficient in finding the right law-just as well where it isn't as where it is-to suit every conceivable emergency. From Grover's inst exp'olt, we are inclined to think that he can give Williams several points and best him at his own game. Of course be "ought to have a place in Tilden's cab-" inet." Tilden should summon him to his councils at ence. He needs him more now than he will after the fourth of March-but he will keep another four years.

Our attention has been called to the numerous gross errors and blunders in the third bicoulal report of the board of agriculture, manufactores and inling, with the request that we shall call attention thereto, and correct the same, for the reason that "our farmers' children are very " spt to go to this kind of book for their " authority in spelling, punctuation, divis-"ion of words, etc." We have noticed many of these errors and blunders, but must respectfully decine to convert our paper into an errata for several reasons. Among these are, that a correction of these errors would more than occupy our entire space; that we have come to look for these errors and blunders from that source; that it is rather late in the day to comment thereon, the printers and proof readers having, presumably, obtained their pay; and that, in our opinion, "our farmers' chil-" dren" are too intelligent to accept a book so printed as authority for either spelling, punctuation, division of words, or

The General Statutes require the secretary of state, at the close of every ression of the general assembly to "designate for subli-" cation in the newspapers all the public " acts of such session which shall be of " general interest." Under this require ment, the secretary of state "designated" some one hundred and nine acts, passed by the general assembly, and delivered copies of them to a certain firm to be printed and slips furnished to the several newspapers of the state. Among the acts so desigted was the "insolvency law," so called,and if any act passed by the general asrembly is of "general interest," most certainly this one is-but, as it is said, the printers finding they would lose money by their contracts made with others, persuaded the secretary of state to revoke his "designation," and so the majority of the newspapers of the state will not publish it. In order to save a firm on their contracts with third parties, the people are deprived of the law of the most importance passed in Vermont for years. And yet public cificers are said to be servants of the people! It is further stated that the firm, be fore the revocation of the designation was obtained at their request, had the insolvency law in type, and now, after the state has saved them from loss on their other contracts, will expect the state to pay them for placing it in type! It is, perhaps. fortunate that there was a change in the auditor of accounts.

A PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN-

The constitution of the United States makes it obligatory on congress, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, to call a convention for proposing amendments thereto; and Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, has introduced a joint resolution setting up that it "is apparent " that there are important defects in the " render the situation of the United States of the several states to apply to congress

without delay to call such convention. His resolutions declare the opinion of congress to be, that a convention of delega'es from the several states should be held. at Columbus, Obio, on the second Monday in May, 1877, "for the sole and express ' purpose of revising the constitution of ratified as provided in the constitution, shall render the "federal constitution ade-" Quate to the exigencies of the govern-" ment and the preservation and support " of the Union."

be represented in such convention by as have constituted a vacancy, and one which many delegates as it is entitled to senators the other electors were authorized to fill. and representatives in congress—two to be chosen by the legislature, and one to be ment, that Cio in was duly elected, elected by each congressional district and how absurd it is to hold that a mere that no person holding an office of trust or profit under any state or the United States shall be eligible as a delegate to the conventor to t supreme court of the United States should ready and willing to proceed to discharge be reported to the president, to be, by him, ing in the same room with him, to fill the porti

and satisfaction."

Congress, of itself, has no power to call congress is required to call such a conven- called electoral college go with it,

tion, and the object of these resolutions is to procure such an application to be made to congress. I wo thirds, or twenty-six states, of the Union will have legislatures in session during the month of January, namely: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusette, Michigan, Minnesota, Misseuri, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, New Jersey, Otto, Penusylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin. The legislatures of three other states | the national senate and house of represent--California, Colorado, and Virginia-are now in session, so that if there should be anything approaching to unanimity upon this question, the proper application could be made so that congress could call a convention in searon to have the delegares elected so as to assemble at Columbus-or such other place as should to designated-

by the record Monday of May next. We call the attention of our readers to this matter, because if the joint resolution should pass both houses of congress, of which there is more or loss doubt - probably sary and proper, in a case of so much importance, to convene our legislature in special session, so that Vermont might foin, or refuse to 1 in, in the application to congress.

It seems to us that the necessity for such a convention exists, and has existed for generals. It furnished Williams for Grant, some years. Just now, the necessity is more apparent than it has been before, We have just passed through a presidential election; the electors have met and voted. for the appointment of electors. and yet the result is not settled beyond all reasonable doubt. Result as it may, a suslaws, by which the real facts in the case the horsest expression of the popular will can be declared. For years we have all seen the defects in our system of presidential elections, and our wisest statesmen in the purpose of choosing proceed from produce and a dull market, which has made it about as inuch work to self-a crop as to grow it. I went out a few days ago, with a load of turnips, and the elections, and our wisest statesmen. November, Oregon, Vermout and the other have labored in vain to remedy them. They have failed because, in some instances party has been preferred to country; and at other times, on account of an hopest difference of opinion as to the remedy. Constitutional amendment after constitueach and a'l bave failed to receive the ashave been made to provide for it, yet, when t came, we found ourselves unprepared to neet it.

So too, there has been a disagreemen term, and as to the propriety of making a a mere human instrument could be expected to be; but within four years after its ratification it was amended in several important particulars. Thus amended, it remained until the adoption of the thirteenth amendment, which with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments endeavored to so alter. It is to go behind the certificates, inquire into the question of eligibility, find that a permitted to have lost as much as if he hald done nothing this year, and from many others better situated than I am, I hear similar reports. But there will not be likely to be any very heavy failures among farmers, though some must put off for a more favorable scason much desired in the hald done nothing this year, and from many others better situated than I am, I hear similar reports. But there will not be likely to be any very heavy failures among farmers, though some must put off for a more favorable scason much desired in the hald done nothing this year, and from many others better situated than I am, I hear similar reports. But there will not be likely to be any very heavy failures among farmers, though some must put off for a more favorable scason much desired in the hald done nothing this year, and from many others better situated than I am, I hear similar reports. But there will not be likely to be any very heavy failures among farmers, though some must put off for a more favorable scason much desired in the hald done nothing this he hald done nothing this he hald done nothing this he hald done nothing the hal of affairs brought about by the rebellion through a convention. Such a convention might fail to frame a constitution acceptable to the people ; if so, three-fourths of a choice. the states will not ratify it, and the cons itution would remain as it is and we should. at least, be no worse off than we are now. We believe, however, that such a conven tion could agree upon, and present, "such alterations and amendments in the nacommand the assent and approval of the conferred no authority on the appointees to such a body of representative men, as original appointment, which, being in viworld naturally be chosen to such a con- olation of the express terms of the constivention, and a free interchange of views tution, was, also, vold. among them, would do more to bring

CRONIN VERSUS WATTS.

the future.

ontest, but we all trust and believe that

there is yet a long life before the nation,

and it is the part of wisdom to prepare for

The home contest over the Oregon pres idential electors seems to have degenerated into a question of veracity between the rival claiman's. The regular college insisting that Cronin refused to exhibit or read to them the executive certificate of election, and that he distinctly refused to act " system of the federal government which | with them; while, on the other hand, Cronin insists that he did exhibit and read in " at this time delicate and critical," and, their hearing, the executive certificate, and therefore, recommending to the legislatures | that they-OJell and Cartwright-unequivocally refused to act with him, Cronin. We take it that it is not a matter of much importance whether Cronin refused to acwith Cartwright and Odell, or whether it was Cartwright and Odell, who refured to act with Cronin so long as neither party refused to act as a presidential elector. The statemen's of both par-" the United States and reporting such al-" termions and amendments in the nature | is to the same effect - is that each and every "of an entire instrument," which, when of them-Cartwright, Odell and Croninnot only claimed to be a presidential elector, but that each undertook to perform the functions of such elector, not only at the same time but in the same room. It does not appear affirmatively, or even by impli-The resolutions further declare that, in cation, from the statement of either, that the opinion of congress, each state should there was such a "refusal to act" as would

shall be eligible as a delegate to the conven- for the simple reason that they disputed the tion; but that the chief justice of the validity of his election-being all the time be, ex officio, the presiding officer of the convention; and that its completed work shall pointment-and then proceed, they remain-

Conceding for the sake of the argu-

mmediately submitted "to a convention of so called vacancies, so made and declared, the delegates chosen in each state by the with creatures of his own! The mere EVERY DAY THOUGHTS ABOUT EVERY people thereof, under the recommenda- statement of the claim-and this is the subtion of its legislature, for their assent stance of the claim on which Cronin bases convention. It can simply, with the as- ed the fact that Cronin was not duly and sent of two-thirds of the members of both legally elected a presidential elector and houses, propose amendments thereto to the | was, in fact, usurping the office, his whole several states. But on the application of claim fades away like the baseless fabric of

was ineligible, and there is no doubt that this year for the first time, it has been pe-be was it eligible, it does not by any means follow that Cronic, who received the next spring hindered early farm work, and also highest number of votes, was elected. Indeed the whole current of American auas the law of elections, as settled by both ing very much. When the drouth come the national senate and house of represent-atives, are to the contrary. Watta was not elected, neither was Cronin. Unless the well settled law of the United States is overturned, Cronin was an usurper, and atives, are to the contrary. Watta was not overturned, Crouin was an usurper, and his acts as a presidential elector were utterly without authority of law.

This brings us to the really serious part of the matter. If Cronin was not elected, neither was Watts. And the same is true of Sollace in Vermont, and of the incligible electors in New Jersey, North Carolina and Missourt. The voting for an ineligible man, while it did not elect the person havmore than less -it might be deemed neces- ing the next highest number of votes, nel her did it create a "vacancy," in the meaning of the statute of the United States, vacancy was created, we commit the absurdity of saving that 'a vacancy was "elected." The result was that the people "failed to make a choice" on the day fixed

The difficulty with the matter is, that picion of frand will hang about it. There states to provide for filling vacancies which I have given and am now giving, I is no way, apparently, now knows to our may occur after the election, and, also, to have not been able to keep the production provide the manner in which electors shall can be judicially ascertained; by which be chosen "which any state shall have held expenses. Add to that the general low cencies, but not for the manner of proceeding when an election has been regularwere not appointed, because the constitutional amendment has been proposed, but tion declares they shall not be, the people simply failed to make a choice, and for sent of congress so as to be submitted to such cases no provision has been made by he several states for final action therean; law. Our Vermont law makers, when and although the pre-ent crisis has been they undertook to fix up the Sollace wee, clearly foreseen for years, and at'empts evidently did not see the point, and, contequestly, their new statute "falls to counect."

It was all plain sailing enough, if Watts and Sollaes and the others had remained relative to the length of the presidential at home, for these who had to do with the counting of the vetes, the declaration of president ineligible to re-election; and up- the result, and the issuing of certaficates, on these questions congress is not, and has and, even, the electoral colleges the pacifies not been, in accord with the people. We had nothing to do with this question of elrefer to these two matters because they are ligibility. They had no power to go behind specially prominent just now, but there the certificates, and so the simple absence are other parts of the constitution that need of an elector, returned as appointed, would amending. The constitution hat need amending. The constitution, at the time it was framed, was, probably, as perfect as authorized to fill. But when they assume man who took the farm which I left has a mere human instrument could be expect- to go behind the certificates, isquire into it that it would suit the changed condition elect; and neither the laws of Oregon, take the profile of more than one good sen Vermont or the other states named confer farmers have averaged as profitable a sea and its suppression. It did not wholly succeed in this. Mere amendments, at the best, are very apt to make mere patch is a land has provided for such a case. Corwork. What we need is a complete and perfect whole. This can only be obtained preme court, and the state legislature was sonsbly sure of enough to est and comfort.

But supposing that the several electoral colleges in assuming judicial powers and passing upon the question of eligibility exceeded their powers, and so their acts were extra judicial, so to speak, and vold-what then? It follows that the pretended apture of an entire instrument," as would pointments to fill vacancies were void and

We have, so far, taken no account of the around a lasting reconciliation and union so called "resignations" of these ineligible between the different sections of the coun- electors, cecause, as it seem to us, they d ry than all other courses combined. It is not have the force of resignations. To be oo late, of course, to affect the present valid as such, to y must, as it seems to us, have been in woring and communicated to the executive or secretary of state. An office, if we understand it, must be resigned to the power confering it, or to the proper representative of that power. A judge of the supreme court has the right to resign, but the declaration made in court, "I resign," does not constitute a resignation. A selectman may resign, but his declaration in a mass meeting that he resigns will not take effect as such. A governor may lay down his office, but his public declaration that he resigns will not vacate his office. And the same is true of every other officer from a United States senator down unless a presidential elector may be an ex-

ception-which is hardly reasonable. If we are right upon the questions in volved in this Oregon case, there should

[Written for the Boston Journal.]

DAY WORK.

the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, a dream, and the act and votes of his so knowledge if, though I had not intended to hindered very much the growth of such crops as were put into the ground early, This farm is rather wet and cold at the best, severe enough to dry up the surface spring could not be got easier, to use for mixing with the state manure yard and cellar, to be afterward used as a top-dressing for grass, or as manue for crops. In some parts of it I would expect as good results the first year from a top-dressing of clear and as even the same amount of state. sand as from the same amount of stable Har I did not start to tell what is the

rouble with the farm, but what is the mot ter with me. A late start of crops in the spring, followed by a long drouth, accompanied by a most vigorous growth of weeds, which made a great deal of extra labor necor the shartes of Oregon and the other estary, have made my harvest light where states named. It is about to talk about. Then the failures of the pastures made it necessary to feed corn todder green that I say that Watts was not elected but that a had hoped to save for winter, and even the ber, although the weather has been suc that they might have stayed out until the middle of November, if I had had the privilege of turning them into the mowing fields after the postures gave out, which I think would have been a benefit to the fields while congress has authorized the several does not see as I do. Even with the feed of milk up to more than half what it should states named have provided for filling va- sell less than three dollars' worth, not quit you will not wonder that the indigo showe ly held and there has been a faliane to make a choice. Watts, Soliace and the others ry now to tell just how it is, for farmers, were not appointed, because the conclusion. have some unfavorable seasons and some about the passible profits and pleasures of farming, it may do now for me to acknowledge possible loss and unpleasant failures in it. It is well for those who are in the business, and those who think of going in-to it, as many are now doing because of hard times in other business, to know that there is also a chance for hard times i farming, and these who have a decent by this year are very fortunate exception) to the general rule, I fear.

It is sa'd that "misery likes company," and if Lam miserable because I have not been more prosperous this year I have denty of company in it. One of my old reighbors who is on a farm where he has book five years, and a farm that is under good cultivation and well supplied with stock and tools of the best, which he hires storing is reported to have lost as much a convened, in special session, to cleet as in a case where the people had failed to make a choice.

a choice.

able clothing and shelter, and the million are can have but little more though he may have a better quality. Though disappoint ed this year I am not quite discouraged no discusted with farming, and if a little blue at times my grit is good yet and I hope for "better luck next time."

I have been baryes ing my turning the past week; they are only a fair crop, bu I am not dissatisfied with them. I did no sow them early; I do not believe in sowing turnips for eating until July, though some people ; but, in any event, the meeting of act. This would throw them back on the sow in June and even in May, but such turn tips are not to be coarse, tough and strong worth nothing to eat, though good catch feed. Waiting for rain I did not sow up til the middle of July, and they have hat to grow quickly. They were never grow ing faster than when I pulled them, but dated not have them longer in the ground lest they should get fastened in by the colo weather some night, and I might not be able to get them when I wanted them. I is considerable work to harvest turnigs is considerable work to harvest turnipa, pull them and trim off the tops and roots, but I believe the tops will almost pay for the labor if one has good milch cows to feed them to. Mine have begun to gain considerable in their milk since I have been feeding the turnip leaves, and it makes a great saving in hay. The round turnips which I showed with grass seed will not be worth the harvesting. Afair I was ready to sow the field I had to wait two weeks for the country out the grass seed. weeks for the owner to get the grass seed, and the field was not rich enough to bring them to any size in the short time. There is, however, a decent catch of the grass seed, and I think the turnips will do no hurt among it. I shall only lose my labor in plowing and sowing, at the worst,

> One of my neighbore had a field of corn stover left after he had picked the corn for canning factory. It was rank, coarse stuff; the largest kind of sweet corn. be authority somewhere to investigate and determine the matter, and so enforce the constitution and laws. We believe it perfectly competent for congress to create such a tributal. We believe it to be their such a tributal. We believe it to be their daty to do so, so that a presistent may not be elected by illegal votes. There is no question of politics involved in the question—as much as some of our republican cotemporaries tremble and growt when a word is raid against the legality of the votes of Solace and Watt—for these drye electors all atand or fall upon the decision of the same question, and a decision either way will not affect the general result.
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> A Tall Lodger.
>
> Among the lodgers at the station house in Worcester, Massa, the other night, was a Vermonter named Henry Wade, standing six feet, six and a quarter inches high, swicphing 155 pounds, and only twenty years of age. Wade in the judical scales he was found wanting.
>
> Stock.
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> Fig. 20
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> A Tall Lodger and Solace and Watter of the bard polarity. So it was the way will not affect the general result.
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cided that they did not like it as well as they expected to, and I have had to stop feeding if for a few days to let them get over the effects of the first too hearty feed.

and Southdown ewes is a good muton gross. The mother (half breed) sheared over twenty-five pourds of wool in three years and rulsed four lambs in two years. Yet the was one of twins and the smallest. correct, weakest lamb I ever saw live. when she was dropped. There is a very general idea among farm-

every fall, in some of the agricultural pa-pers, articles from those who clumbs have fed them freely and have found them of considerable value, and, as one writer says, better and cheaper than roots. If so, why this prejudice against them? It may have arean from the tact that cows were not fed regularly with them, but the owners indiged by the effect of the cows getting appearunce scattering trees in the rayting of the constant of the cows getting appearance of scattering trees in the rayting or it value. scattering trees in the pasture, or ut va ard and filled themselves. In the ficme the cows are apt to neglect grass, that est of all feed for miles cows, to look for apples. They will wait under the tree to sok for them. They will roam from en-ree to another all day, backward and forward, hoping for a breeze to have shaken off a few more. In consequence, they do not get grass enough, ner yet apples enoug to make up for lack of grass. When they break into the archard they get too many apples. Too much clover at one feeding will ligare a cow, and yet we all know age necover in be good feed for them, it ted naproper quantities. May it not be so with apples? I own that I am not an advocate of feeding sour apples to cows, alcate of feeding sour apples to cows, a though I have not tried it. I should fee that the acid would injure the teeth, or a least make them so rore, so "on edge" as the saying is, that it would rather injure the ability to chew other food. It may not be so, however, and I think I should not nesitate to try them if I had no other use

Nasby in Despair. rites to the Teledo Blade that the hearts of the citizens of the Corners are nearly roken, adding : "The iron hez entered all our soles. A nigger will be continued in the post offle, and I, which am entitled to the place, will hev to live in a desultory manner all the remainder of my life. I shell never be postmaster. Four more years out ov place will kill me. Before another eleckshen ther will be an unmark ed grave at the Corners, and of perchance there shell be a pine slab set up onto it, th inscription will be: 'Died uv a broken heart and unwaimed bowels.' War was proposed with this result: 'The war sperilited up the face uv every man in the room with a demoniac glare. I never saw sich younguinity nor sich a self-sacrifleing sperit. 'War! war! was the cry uv every wun uv cm, and ez if by one impulse they murched out uv Bascom's to the meetin

house and organize in medin. 'No compermise!' No yieldin' shouted the cettire medit; 'we will die rite hers, or any partie, in defense of our rites.' 'Gentleuet sed I, in my openity my perpetyona the diam, is it there purpus to march use wants to Washington, and lay down or lives there or will you develope. lives ther, or will you devastate ablishe parts uv Ingerny and Ohio, Ill soch time ex the dimoerts, us the other tatts shel jime us? "To Washinton!" shouled Issaker, 'the treasury is there!" Injeany and Ohio!" said McPeter; 'them states is rich in bosses and sich! 'And it the southern part uvern ther is distilleries!' sed Deekin Pogram quietly but determin-edly. Jon's at this critisle moment Jee Bigler appeared at the door, and whisperred Square McGrath that hostilities mit conmence to wunst, and a glorious begin-in mits be hed, for a Yoonited States marshel, wich wiz in the vissinity looking after some crooked whisky, had heard in the presending, and wiz on his way ther to arrest the entire bilea for treasonable pro se diss, and in a minit the intelligence wuz all over the house. The avengers po their nyolvers in their polek is, and a dis-tressis stillois pervaled the meetin. Si-lence wuz broken by Issaker Gavitt. 'Paron, ad he, 'woodent it be well coough to destroy that roll?' I did it promptly. My presence uv mind don't often forsake me.'

Brief Chronicle. Pelro is skooting around the Holy Land.

The Kansas insane a-yium is overcrowd-Wiscorsin tobacco is shipped to Ger-

The jetinning boards have ceased to be

Ma'n: has 350 ref am clube, with 55,000 There will be only two Smi bs in the

ext coogress n Missouri within a year.

An atrocious just or a ivised a dropour a prisoner to get "bailed out." There were 1804 des had a New York city during the month of November.

Lumber dea'ers have an immense quan-tity of timber at Calais, Mo., which cannot be moved for want of vessels. Cooking clubs for the initiation of fair

"Sau Francisco is agitating the fast mai' question."—Erchange. That's just what the wives of the fast males are doing.

An intoxicated father in Brooklyn crushed to death his infant child, six weeks old, by failing upon it while it was sleep-

Williams college has graduated thirty members of congress, five United States senators, eight governors, sixteen judges

SHIPWRECK IN BURLINGTON BAY.

Marrow Escape of Those on Board.

of some eightien feet on to a mass of large, their mine, may rough stones covered with ice. All, however, made the political assay with little or horizon and was knocked semesless, and was afterwirds found to be quite second as the contract of the contra ers that apples, especially sour apples, are ninrious to milch cows, and yet I see and was afterwards found to be quite severely ent and bruked. The last to make his escape—and a marrow one it was—was Captain Montgomery. He jumped when the best was on the creat of a wave, and as the ware recorded the schooner went to the bottom. The party were drenched to the skin and chilled to the marrow, and almost every wave dashed over the preakwater giving them a fresh dremplang every magiving them a frosh drenching every mo-nest. At this identified Mr. James Water-feld and one of the sors rowed out and resceted the party. The two ladies were so overcome by exposure that for a time lears were entermined that they would not recover. All were talents alone and medical aid summons, and they were seen pronounced out of danger. The entire drama could be seen from all parts of the city, and the deligner of the sciences and ity, and the drifting of the schooler and be subsequent adventures of the party on coard were watched with intensy interest

The Tilden Programmo.

It is difficult to discover the democratic programme. There does not as yet appear to be one; demograts say that it will be known within ten days. Those who talk draw from the senate; that it will pass a resolution declaring that there has been no dection by the electual college; that it will elect Tilden, and that Tilden will issue sproclamation to the army and mavy, to he executive departments, and to the peo-Nasby is bowed down with despair. He ple, demanding recognition and communic ng obedience. Beyond this the most rad ical democratic committee scare by year tures to predict what will follow, present danocracie policy appears tyle a game of bluff, to tak Lindly, to create or uneasy sentiment among the public, in order to force a compremise from the repullicans. The address to the country cen templated by the demogratic committee is believed to be a part of the plan to lating. idate the public sentiment of the north, in order that there may be a reaction which would influence the republican sensiors

The Brooklyn Tragedy.

Horrible as was the Brooklyn trace by it does not soom to have an impressed to bleves and villians who infest that city as New York, for they have been busily employed in their neferious operations at the spot and among the charred remains of the dead. They are worse than the ghouls who follow an army and prowl over the battlefields rifling the persons of the slain. It is hard to conceive of such obduracy and callousness of heart as have been exhibited in Brooklyn by creature) in human shape who forced themselves between the dead and their weeping, agontz il relatives, and claimed the bodies of their own friends, simulating the most paignant grief at the same time. Plunder was their object, and it required the strictest watch to prevent thes byenns from carrying off the bodies for the purpose of securing what valuables might be found upon them. Such wicked libels upon our race would have been some marily dealt with in other parts of the country where hempen cards or iron bars would have effectually put an end to their viillanics.

Fire at Plymouth.

Saturday night of the 9th inst. will be remembered as the most inclement night of the present ear'y winter month. The wind was something to be dreaded, more es pecially as the nir was literally lended with blinding snow. Somewhere from cleven to twelve o'clock of the that night, the dwelling house belonging to one A. F. Saunders, out occupied by Abram Merrill, situated Carly's has just reached the age of 81 about two miles northwest of Tyeon Furnace was discovered to be on fire. The What does the cremationist do with his fire having made such progress when the family was awake of by the rouring of the flames, it is the different members had barely than to escape with what clothes they could most readly by Half-a-dozen savings banks have fall-d their hands on. Scarcely anything wa saved from the devouring element.

A FAD CASE, In the hurry of escaping from the burnng building, Mrs. M. and her daughter, a smart, robust girl of some twelve summer seglected to secure their shoes, which, of ourse, in a moment or two were beyond their reach. In this half denuded condimaidens late the mysteries of liculatine are springing up all over the country.

It is proper to say that the "Short Horn convention" just he lift is Louis, was not a convention of moderate drinkers.

It is proper to say that Lift St. Louis, was not that many from one half mile, going the a convention of moderate drinkers. tant hat a from one half mile, geing the entire distance in their stocking feet. As might be supposed, Mrs. Merrill and her daughter sufferred terribly from the cold; the feet of the daughter becoming frezen during the journey. The first reports were to the effect that the girl's limbs were freezen. More recent and reliable informations and of an declarable a matter, also It is announced that Lowell, Mass., is to though bad enough at the very best. try the plan of having but one session daily in the public schools, beginning at session and closing at 1 o'clock all the year chimney sgainst a fire-board in an unoccupied room, setting it on fire, and thence communicating to the wood-work of the room. The building was an old-fashioned

and still higher up on the mountains, is the village of Ripton, famous for its modulated trout fishing. On the side of the mountain is the new-found mine and its extent is It waildity of his electoral college—is enough to refute it. When to this is added the fact that Cronin was not duly and legally elected a presidential elector and was, in fact, usurping the office, his whole of a dream, and the acts and votes of his so called electoral college go with it.

It is not considered, the the transfer of the acts and votes of his so called electoral college go with it.

That Cronin was not duly and legally elected, that he was utterly destitute of all power or authority to act as a presidential elector, does not seen to us to admit of a shadow of a cloub. Concerding that Water is not one to that he was utterly destitute of all power or authority to act as a presidential elector, does not seen to us to admit of a shadow of a cloub. Concerding that Water is not one to the seen is not a law of the first many is well kept, and the entry of the same treery of the many as well kept, and the leaves and power or authority to act as a presidential elector, does not seen to us to admit of a shadow of a cloub. Concerding that Water is not the seen is next in law peen in the second and is I am upon this farm and in this locality the set in the second and the name was a president that the was it clarified, and there is no doubt that he was it clarified, and there is no doubt that he was it clarified, and the ector and the second and the name was included.

Fy a Young Farmer.

Mexitie an acquaintance at the depot a that the had deed that he had deed that he had been remained that he had as both the flux of the flux of the flux of the should not the flux of the f it was, so I cannot ray if it was a year old last May or two years old, but as I was told that it weighed one hondred and seventy is the center, where she let go her angle of the streethest the cross of Cetswold buck and Southdown ewes is a good mutton and Southdown ewes is a good mutton legislation. The mother (half bread) sheared haste to land on the line alwater. ture. A little way toyond the combern hightshouse she steach, and all lands made haste to land on the involvator.

To land on the breakwater the members of the purty were abliged to join p from the schooner when it was on the crist of the save; and the undertaking required a leap these gentlemen in the tuture pielding of these gentlemen in the future yielding of their mine, may be seen from the fact tha

Addison County Council Patrons of Husbandry.

acgotisting for others, which he will most

Addison county e or of of patrons of hes andry convened - its night quarterly ession upon the invitation of Bridport of Cost, grange at the Methodist church in Bridger

The weather was propititions for the searou and there was a larger attendance must FOR CASH ONLY. of the granges of the county being repre sented by delegates and others, P. A. Smith, master presided in his usual easy and graceful manner. In W. Stowe overseer, W. S. Wrights century and A. K. Carr lecturer were slips present and contributed largely to the estat diment. An imprompture that was organized, made up of singlets from a fidelibury. Cornwall, Bristo, Accisen and Weybridge, whin J. A. Chuld of Weybridge as leader. The forement was represed with require business. forenoon was occupied with routine business and a very chasto and elequest address of welcome by T. Bailey of Bridport grange. At the close of the forenoon session the sourcil were invited to a rich and bountly the loudest declare that the house will with- ful report consisting in addition to the usual substantials and delicacies of such occaions. Oysters in profusion which will be oug remembered as a juyous occasion. The

> First, an elaborate essay by Albert Chap our, agricultural editor of the Middlebury Egister. Sobject: "Special education for special calling." The subject was handled us the author is a deep thinker a ready writer and an earnest and attractive spack Second, "Traits of New England char-

frermoon entertainment was more the

second, "Trais of New Lagiand char-neter," by A. K. Carr of Cornwall grange This casay was charted in thought and lan guage and being delivered in a fascinating manner commanded the almost breathles attention during in delivery.
Taird, Col. John B. Meid of Handolph, poles for fulf an Bour in a manner that convinced his hourers that he is a man fully up to the times, a man of culture, and or roted to the interests of his capitar, the father. A man devoted to temperature with, and progress, but he is to well known a Vermont to need a word of commenda

use I storestyped resolutions was adjourned to me t Now Haven in March pex .



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IT WILL CURE CATARRH

nore effectually than a y other remady, by durply removing the case v. TRY IT. It will cure Bronchilla by allaying all irrita-less of the throat "TRY IT. It will cure Asthma, alfording immediate re-ief and a perfect cure, ARY IT. IT WIL CURE ULCERATED SORE BLACK MOHAIR AND ALPAC-

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